



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 7
25 FUNSTON ROAD
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66115

Site:	Maline Creek
ID #	MOD980631162
Break:	2.4
Other:	11-18-92

NOV 18 1992

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Maline Creek/~~Certain-Teed~~ Owens-Corning, St. Louis, Missouri,
Transite Pipe and Debris Sampling, 10/29/92 (SBR20)

FROM: Paul E. Beatty *Paul E. Beatty*
Environmental Engineer, AMON/EMCM/ENSV DTKF

TO: Ronald D. McCutcheon
Acting Branch Chief, EP&R/ENSV

THRU: Joe Arello *JA*
Chief, Air Monitoring Section, EMCM/ENSV



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At the request of the Emergency Planning and Response Branch, Field Removal Section, the Air Monitoring Section conducted an inspection at Maline Creek, adjacent to the retired Certain-Teed transite pipe manufacturing facility in St. Louis, Missouri. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the condition and content of the pipe and debris along the bank of Maline Creek at the northwest end of the Certain-Teed property.

The inspection was performed on October 29, 1992, beginning at 8:45 a.m. and concluding at 11:15 a.m. The weather conditions were as follows; temperature 50°F, light winds, and 100 percent cloud cover.

Upon arrival at the site, I spoke with Mark Kootman, who represented the property owner, PG Investments. I informed him that I was on the site and explained to him that I was going to take some samples of the pipe and debris along Maline Creek.

I proceeded to the sampling site. For additional site and sample information, please see the attached Sample Site Diagram (Attachment 1), Sample Summary Sheet (Attachment 2), Chain of Custody Sheet (Attachment 3) and Sample Analysis (Attachment 4). Photographs (Attachment 5) were obtained of the sample sites and general sampling area.

Along the Certain-Teed side of Maline Creek, at the northwest corner of the property, the erosion of the creek bank has revealed a layer of debris and transite pipe. How far the debris extends into the bank is unknown. As the creek erodes away the bank, the debris layer is being undercut, causing it to

fall into the creek, further disturbing the site. Pipe and debris is scattered along the creek bed.

The layer consists of a 2 to 5 foot thick layer of transite pipe debris sandwiched between two layers of a cementitious material, each 1 to 2 foot thick. Samples SBR20-001, SBR20-002 and SBR20-003 were obtained from the upper surface of the top cementitious layer, along the top edge of the creek bank at the northwest corner of the property. The layers of cementitious material appeared to be similar in color, texture and materials. The three samples collected from the area were friable (crushed and reduced to a powder by finger pressure), gray in color, granular with some visible fibers present. Analysis showed the samples to contain 15 to 20 percent chrysotile and 2 to 5 percent crocidolite.

Similar cementitious material was visible on the surface of the dirt area between the creek bank and the paved trailer storage area, approximately 50 feet wide. Samples SBR20-004 and SBR20-005 were obtained from this area. Analysis showed the samples contain 8 to 15 percent chrysotile and 4 to 5 percent crocidolite. They were similar in appearance to samples SBR20-001, SBR20-002 and SBR20-003. Transite and cementitious debris is scatter and exposed throughout the dirt area.

Some of the transite appears to be deteriorating due to weathering and is presently friable or is becoming so. During the inspection no visible emissions were observed, but due to the friability of the cementitious debris and the deterioration of the transite, fiber release is probable. The chance of fiber release will increase as the transite deteriorates.

Attachments

1. Sample Site Diagram, 1 page.
2. Sample Summary Sheet, 1 page.
3. Chain of Custody Sheet, 1 page.
4. Sample Analysis, 5 pages.
5. Photographs, 5 pages.